

DD/A Registry

Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA-RDP79-00498A000500140001-0

FILE

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry

76-7868/4

DD/S&T# 2124/76

11 MAY 1976

DD/A Registry  
76-2395

Professor William W. Van Alstyne  
American Association of University Professors  
One Dupont Circle - Suite 500  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Professor Van Alstyne:

I received your letter of May 4, 1976, concerning CIA relations with the academic community on the same day that you released it to the press and gave a press interview about it. The fact that you did not await a response from me before making your letter public is somewhat troubling. Unfortunately, your doing this could suggest to others that your purpose is something other than the resolution of the problem you perceive.

Having said that, I firmly reject your allegations that CIA corrupts American "colleges and universities by making political fronts of them," that they "are made conduits of deceit" and that "faculty members are paid to lie." These charges reflect your ignorance of the true nature of the relationships we now have with American educational institutions and their faculties. To issue a statement that I am taking "steps to end the exploitation of the academic community," as you request, would give credibility to the series of erroneous assumptions and allegations in your letter. Whatever you have heard about the past, I can assure you that there is now no reason for the members of your association to fear any threat to their integrity or their high sense of purpose from CIA.

The Agency has several kinds of relationships with scholars and scholarly institutions. They include negotiated contracts for scientific research and development, contracts for social science research on the many matters that affect foreign policy, paid and unpaid consultations between scholars and CIA research analysts, contacts with individuals who have travelled abroad, and other similar contacts that help us fulfill our primary responsibility; i.e., to provide the policy makers of our government with information and assessments of foreign developments.



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We seek the voluntary and witting cooperation of individuals who can help the foreign policy processes of the United States. Those who help are expressing a freedom of choice. Occasionally such relationships are confidential at our request, but more often they are discreet at the scholar's request because of his concern that he will be badgered by those who feel he should not be free to make this particular choice.

None of the relationships are intended to influence either what is taught or any other aspect of a scholar's work. We specifically do not try to inhibit the "free search for truth and its free exposition." Indeed, we would be foolish to do so, for it is the truth we seek. We know that we have no monopoly on fact or on understanding, and to restrict the search for the truth would be extremely detrimental to our own purposes. If CIA were to isolate itself from the good counsel of the best scholars in our country, we would surely become a narrow organization that could give only inferior service to the government. The complexity of international relations today requires that our research be strong, and we intend to keep it strong by seeking the best perspectives from inside and outside the government.

Your letter indicates a serious lack of confidence in people in your own profession--a view that I do not share; that is, your belief that your academic colleagues, including members of your association, would accept pay "to lie about the sources of their support, to mislead others, to induce betrayed confidences, to misstate the true objects of their interest, and to misrepresent the actual objectives of their work." It is precisely that kind of irresponsible charge that tends to drive responsible relationships away from openness and toward the secretiveness that you seem to abhor.

Finally, Professor Van Alstyne, the seriousness of your charges demands that we find a way toward better understanding. Because we owe that to both our organizations, I invite you to meet with a few senior officials of this Agency for that purpose.

Sincerely,

/s/ **George Bush**

George Bush  
Director

Letter to: Professor William W. Van Alstyne  
American Association of University Professors

Subject : CIA Relations with the Academic Community

O/DDI:EWProctor:lm (10 May 1976)

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee  
1 - DCI  
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STATINTL

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10 MAY 1976

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

[REDACTED]  
Deputy Director for Intelligence

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Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA//  
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### OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

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CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE	

Remarks:

This letter has  
to win this week's  
prize for nastiness  
and distortion,

B.

STATINTL

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM	TO	PHONE NO.	DATE
UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL RDP79A000500140001-0			
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Remarks: Please develop a response and coordinate same with DDL. I understand there is a press release out on this which we have not seen.

STATINTL

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Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA-RDP79-00498A000500140001-0

5 May 1976

Date

Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA-RDP79-00498A000500140001-0

Executive R  
76-7868

ONE DUPONT CIRCLE - SUITE 500  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036  
Telephone 202-466-8050

76-7868

DD/A Registry  
76-2279

*President*

WILLIAM W. VAN ALSTYNE  
Duke University

*General Secretary*

JOSEPH DUFFEY  
Washington Office

May 4, 1976

Mr. George Bush  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

DD/A Registry  
File Security

Dear Mr. Bush:

The recent report of the Senate Select Committee on Foreign and Military Intelligence has confirmed what was already published elsewhere: that the CIA has for years covertly used academic institutions and employed academic persons in ways which compromise institutional and professional integrity. Universities and scholars have been paid to lie about the sources of their support, to mislead others, to induce betrayed confidences, to misstate the true objects of their interest, and to misrepresent the actual objectives of their work.

In ending the practice of CIA employment of missionaries and journalists for covert operations, you have demonstrated your concern for and your willingness to protect the integrity and independence of those institutions. As national President of the American Association of University Professors, I call upon you now to provide the same guarantees against misuse and subversion for our colleges and universities so that they may be freed of the stigma of covert, and often unknowing, participation in manipulative government operations conducted by the CIA.

The American Association of University Professors espouses the professional freedom of teachers and scholars not as some peculiar entitlement of their own but as a duty that they owe to their students and to the community as a whole. For this reason, the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure, issued jointly by the AAUP and the Association of American Colleges and endorsed by approximately a hundred learned and professional associations, provides:

"Institutions of higher education are conducted for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition.

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A government which corrupts its colleges and universities by making political fronts of them has betrayed academic freedom and compromised all who teach. When colleges and universities are made conduits of deceit and when faculty members are paid to lie, there is an end to the common good of higher education.

On behalf of the American Association of University Professors, I write to express my dismay and utter repugnance at the disregard for the integrity of institutions of higher education shown by the CIA. The practice of shamelessly exploiting the reputation of American academics for trustworthiness, which has characterized CIA activity in the past, evidently continues today. I see no reason whatsoever why higher education should not be treated with the same regard previously shown in your action ending the covert use of missionaries and journalists by the CIA. I ask you to take steps to end the exploitation of the academic community and to disengage the Agency from covert activities which induce academics to betray their professional trust.

The American academic community awaits the necessary forthright CIA guarantees that its integrity will not be further compromised.

Sincerely,

*William Van Alstyne*

William W. Van Alstyne

WVA:mjw

91.42 PH 5 MAY 4 1976

RE

## STATINTL

## DD/A Registry

File Personnel 15

June 29, 1976

## STATINTL

Dear Bill:

First and foremost, it was a pleasure to see you and be your guest last week [REDACTED] I appreciate again, as I have before, your most organized and courteous manner on such occasions. I have received your envelope and greatly appreciate both the Agency emblem and the honorary citizenship in the [REDACTED]

## STATINTL

Enclosed is both the correspondence I mentioned I would send to you, plus several other exchanges of letters on the same subject. I have also suggested to Fred Janney that he send a copy to all [REDACTED] recruiters so that they, too, may profit from the correspondence.

STATINTI

The rest of the trip was rather enjoyable and different and we got back home around 10:30 p.m., Sunday night.

Please give my very best to your Fran and also to Juanita. Thanks again for all the courtesies and hospitality.

Sincerely,

John F. Blake

Enclosure

#### Distribution:

Original - Adse w/Enclosure (DDA 76-2345)

1 - D/OP w/Enclosure for Distribution to All Recruiters

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APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION	
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CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE	

#### Remarks:

a first rate response to a  
"master, dictated letter,"

STATINTL

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER		
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE	
0/DDI 7E44 Hqs.	10 May	
Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA RDP79A00498A000500140001-0 CONFIDENTIAL SECRET		

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

5 June 1976

0001  
DDA  
76-2868/2

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76-2812

DDA Registry

File Security

Mr. Kenneth Parkhurst, President  
Ohio Conference  
American Association of University Professors  
John Carroll University  
4177 Okalona Road  
South Euclid, Ohio 44121

Dear President Parkhurst:

Thank you for your letter of 20 May 1976, in which you informed me of the resolution recently adopted by the Ohio Conference of the AAUP. As you undoubtedly are aware, William Van Alstyne, President of the AAUP, wrote to me expressing similar concerns. I believe that my response to him was clear, and I take the liberty of quoting from that letter, dated 11 May. I said,

"The Agency has several kinds of relationships with scholars and scholarly institutions. They include negotiated contracts for scientific research and development, contracts for social science research on the many matters that affect foreign policy, paid and unpaid consultations between scholars and CIA research analysts, contacts with individuals who have travelled abroad, and other similar contacts that help us fulfill our primary responsibility; i.e., to provide the policy makers of our government with information and assessments of foreign developments.

We seek the voluntary and willing cooperation of individuals who can help the foreign policy processes of the United States. Those who help are expressing a freedom of choice. Occasionally such relationships are confidential at our request, but more often they are discreet at the scholar's request because of his concern that he will be badgered by those who feel he should not be free to make this particular choice.

None of the relationships are intended to influence either what is taught or any other aspect of a scholar's work. We specifically do not try to inhibit the 'free search for truth and its free exposition.' Indeed, we



would be foolish to do so, for it is the truth we seek. We know that we have no monopoly on fact or on understanding, and to restrict the search for the truth would be extremely detrimental to our own purposes. If CIA were to isolate itself from the good counsel of the best scholars in our country, we would surely become a narrow organization that could give only inferior service to the government. The complexity of international relations today requires that our research be strong, and we intend to keep it strong by seeking the best perspectives from inside and outside the government."

I hope that the above statement is reassuring. Let me say that any employee of any school with whom we have had an exchange of views in his capacity as employee is free to acknowledge that fact publicly or to his college or university administration. My understanding of these matters leads me to believe, however, that while consulting with any part of our government a scholar usually thinks of himself as a private actor rather than as part of the institution of higher education from which he comes. Thus, he feels neither more nor less obligated to report his relationship with CIA than he would his consultations with other U.S. agencies, with U.S. and foreign businesses, or with foreign governments. Since we do not seek scholarly contact from particular schools, but rather reach out for advice from the best authorities wherever they may be, I see some merit in the scholar's logic.

Sincerely,

STATINTL

George Bush  
Director

cc:

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Asst/DCI

C/IPS

C/Review Staff

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STATINTL

May 5, 1976

Mr. George Bush  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Concerned Academics  
c/o N.S.E.F.  
Suite #305  
2000 P St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Bush,

By severing covert contractual relationships with missionaries and at least some members of the media, you have demonstrated your concern in protecting the integrity and independence of those institutions which are so vital to a democratic society. As representatives of the academic community, we feel the same guarantees against misuse and subversion are needed to insure that our institutions of higher learning are totally free of secret and often unknowing participation in CIA covert operations at home and abroad. The following CIA practices are of great concern to us.

CIA funded research at universities. The CIA has secretly funded individual professors and entire departments to carry out its research and gather intelligence. We strongly condemn this secret relationship between the CIA and the academic community, which we feel undermines free and independent scholarly work. In his Executive Order of February 18th, President Ford not only authorizes these secret research contracts on campus, but limits knowledge of the CIA relationship to "appropriate senior officials of the academic institutions and to senior project officials." This practice has broad implications for the academic community. In addition to the violation of ethical standards, this practice means that many scholars, researchers and students may be working on projects which they would find morally untenable if they were aware of the funding source and possible application of their research. Further, the CIA has been given the authority to put past and present contractors or employees under physical surveillance. Thus a professor who is knowingly or unknowingly working on a CIA contract may be the target of a CIA investigation -- a grave infringement on his or her right to privacy.

We therefore request that all CIA contracts or relationships with individual professors, researchers, or students for the purpose of research be publicly acknowledged.

Use of academic cover. In the past, CIA funding of academic groups such as the National Student Association and Michigan State's Vietnam program has caused great alarm on American campuses. In addition, the CIA is known to have made use of academic exchange programs; has sent operatives overseas under cover as students and faculty; and secretly hired students and faculty to provide services for the CIA. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence report reveals that academics

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are used to make introductions for intelligence as well as operational purposes. We feel that this role has no place in the academic community. Furthermore, these practices cast a shadow of suspicion over legitimate academic programs and place in jeopardy legitimate research programs and individual scholarships in foreign countries.

We therefore request that no academic groups, individuals, or programs be used as cover or as a funding conduit by the CIA, and that students, professors, and other faculty members should be added to your list of professions, now including journalists and missionaries, which the CIA may not use as cover or for any other operational purpose.

We have learned from the Senate Intelligence Report that the CIA has funded and assisted in the production of over a thousand books, articles, etc. which were disseminated in this country and abroad. These books have the power to strongly influence the reader's perception of a certain issue or situation. The danger of manipulating the reader with false or conveniently selected material is clear, and antithetical to an open society.

We therefore request that the CIA be absolutely prohibited from funding, publishing, or assisting in any way in the production of books, either within the United States or abroad.

Covert recruitment of students. According to the Senate Committee Report, CIA maintains contractual relationships with key professors on numerous campuses for the purpose of spotting and recruiting both American and foreign students. This employment of professors as spies against legitimate students is a violation of academic freedom. We believe that covert recruitment and manipulation of students, especially non-nationals, is not only a violation of the statutory prohibition banning the CIA from domestic operations, but also incompatible with basic notions of decency and trust.

We therefore request that the CIA maintain no secret relationships with faculty or administrators and that the CIA recruit no foreign students on American campuses.

Security checks on students and faculty members. The policy of running covert security checks on campus, without the knowledge of those people being investigated or those being questioned must be ended. It is clear invasion of privacy, and in the past these security checks have been misused to gather domestic intelligence data.

We therefore request that all students or faculty members being checked by the CIA be notified that such an investigation is in process.

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Surveillance of students. We have learned that under Operation CHAOS, the CIA conducted a massive program of surveillance and infiltration on American campuses. Instead of ending these practices, President Ford's Executive Order authorizes the CIA to infiltrate organizations made up of non-nationals, i.e. foreign student groups, "for the purpose of reporting on or influencing its activities." We can think of no circumstances where the CIA would be justified in secretly carrying on investigations or disruptive acts on campuses. Universities should not be allowed to become secret arms of our foreign policy or targets for spying.

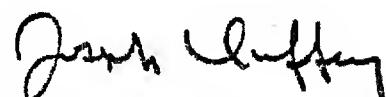
We therefore request that there be no CIA operational role whatsoever on American campuses.

We are alarmed at the heavy censorship by the CIA of the Senate Select Committee's report on CIA ties with universities, and the devastating effect such covert relationships have on the academic process. We would appreciate your addressing yourself specifically to each of our requests and state the policy rationale for accepting or rejecting our positions. We would also be grateful if you could furnish us with any authority, statutory or otherwise, which the CIA believes it has to operate on American campuses or to use as cover or conduits American academic groups or individuals.

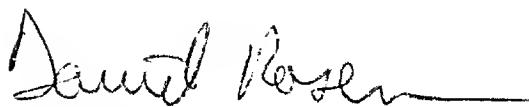
Sincerely,



Layton Olson, President\*  
National Student Educational  
Fund



Joseph Duffey  
General Secretary\*  
American Association of  
University Professors



David Rosen  
Legislative Director \*  
National Student Lobby



Robert Kaplan  
Executive Director \*  
Coalition of Independent  
College & University  
Students

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### OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

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Remarks:

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[REDACTED] — more academic!

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Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CONFIDENTIAL 00498A000500140001-0

10 MAY 1976

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Remarks: Please develop DCI response.

Please excuse old buck slip, I have run out.

STATINTL

This Notice is Current Until Rescinded

STATINTL

SECURITY

HN [REDACTED]

12 February 1975

CIA ACCESS TO STUDENT RECORDS

1. Section 438 of Public Law 93-380, effective 19 November 1974, provides for the withholding of all Federal funds from any educational institution at any level that allows any person or agency access to school records of a student without the express written permission of the student or, if the student is under the age of 18, his parents. School records include personally identifiable data such as academic achievement records, test scores, family background information, health data, teacher or counselor ratings and observations, reports of behavior patterns, and similar type information. The law makes no distinction as to the nationality of the student and therefore includes foreigners.

2. Access by Agency representatives, directly or indirectly, to school records, without the express authorization of the student or his parents, would seriously jeopardize Agency relationships with educational institutions. Therefore, any Agency representative seeking such access must ensure that express written permission of the student or his parents has been obtained.

3. Lists of students and student directory type information appear to be outside the purview of the law. Nevertheless, in attempting to obtain such information from university officials, Agency representatives should adhere to the position of the university on whether student lists are within the prohibitions of the law. Under no circumstances should an Agency representative debate the applicability of the law to such lists.

4. Questions concerning the application of this law should be referred to the Office of General Counsel.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

JOHN F. BLAKE  
Deputy Director  
for  
Administration

DISTRIBUTION: AB

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Executive Reg'd  
76-8004/R  
DD/A Registry  
76-2811

5 June 1976

Mr. John William Ward  
President  
Amherst College  
Amherst, Massachusetts 01002

Dear President Ward:

This is in response to your letter of 17 May 1976, in which you levied upon CIA a Freedom of Information Act request concerning paid or unpaid contact between the Agency and any faculty member, student, or employee of Amherst College. This aspect of your letter has been referred to the appropriate office for handling under procedures designed to implement the Act. You will receive that response in due course.

You raised several other issues in your letter, and their tone suggests that you misunderstand the nature of CIA contact with the academic community. I note that you sent William Van Alstyne, President, AAUP, a copy of your letter to me. As you apparently are aware, he also wrote expressing concerns similar to yours. I believe that my response to him was clear, and I take the liberty of quoting here from that letter, dated 11 May 1976. I said,

"The Agency has several kinds of relationships with scholars and scholarly institutions. They include negotiated contracts for scientific research and development, contracts for social science research on the many matters that affect foreign policy, paid and unpaid consultations between scholars and CIA research analysts, contracts with individuals who have travelled abroad, and other similar contracts that help us fulfill our primary responsibility; i.e., to provide the policy makers of our government with information and assessments of foreign developments.

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I also want you to be assured that I do understand the important role of our colleges and universities in the preservation of freedom. Each institution in our society must make its own rules and policies about the conduct of its members. I seriously disagree with two of your points, however.

First, I cannot agree that secrecy is necessarily a threat to freedom--either to the freedom of the individual or to the freedom associated with true scholarship. Surely you would not argue that a professor whose research contributed to the development of a sensor that could warn of strategic attack is obligated to publish the research findings that make the system effective. I also hope that you can see the merit of secrecy that ensures the flow of vital information to the government by protecting sources and methods of collection. If you can accept that secrecy, then would you preclude a scholar who consults with the government from reviewing information that is protected? And if a scholar reviews secret factual details about a foreign policy problem, would you require him to reveal those details when he writes his next article on foreign affairs for a scholarly journal?

Finally, I hope that any policies or standards of ethics that you adopt for Amherst will include an encouragement to serve the society and its institutions. I believe that on his own time a faculty member should be free to consult or contract with the CIA or any other part of the government without fear of censure. For our part, we will never coerce someone to cooperate. Having said that, it seems to me that a scholar's conscience, rather than an institutional "yes" or "no", should determine his relationship with the government.

Sincerely,

STATINTL

George Bush  
Director

Distribution:

Original- Addressee

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✓ DDA

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Asst/DCI

C/IPS

Mr. [REDACTED]

STATINTL

C/Review Staff

ES Academic File

ER

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For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA-RDP79-00498A000500140001-0

STATINTL

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

Approved For Release 2001/07/30 : CIA-RDP79-00498A000500140001-0  
ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, SUITE 500  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

Telephone 202-466-8050

76-17

76-7868

DDI-3231-76

*President*

WILLIAM W. VAN ALSTYNE  
Duke University

*General Secretary*

JOSEPH DUFFEY  
Washington Office

May 4, 1976

Mr. George Bush  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Bush:

The recent report of the Senate Select Committee on Foreign and Military Intelligence has confirmed what was already published elsewhere: that the CIA has for years covertly used academic institutions and employed academic persons in ways which compromise institutional and professional integrity. Universities and scholars have been paid to lie about the sources of their support, to mislead others, to induce betrayed confidences, to misstate the true objects of their interest, and to misrepresent the actual objectives of their work.

In ending the practice of CIA employment of missionaries and journalists for covert operations, you have demonstrated your concern for and your willingness to protect the integrity and independence of those institutions. As national President of the American Association of University Professors, I call upon you now to provide the same guarantees against misuse and subversion for our colleges and universities so that they may be freed of the stigma of covert, and often unknowing, participation in manipulative government operations conducted by the CIA.

The American Association of University Professors espouses the professional freedom of teachers and scholars not as some peculiar entitlement of their own but as a duty that they owe to their students and to the community as a whole. For this reason, the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure, issued jointly by the AAUP and the Association of American Colleges and endorsed by approximately a hundred learned and professional associations, provides:

"Institutions of higher education are conducted for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition.

Executive Registry  
Room 7-E-12  
Headquarters

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A government which corrupts its colleges and universities by making political fronts of them has betrayed academic freedom and compromised all who teach. When colleges and universities are made conduits of deceit and when faculty members are paid to lie, there is an end to the common good of higher education.

On behalf of the American Association of University Professors, I write to express my dismay and utter repugnance at the disregard for the integrity of institutions of higher education shown by the CIA. The practice of shamelessly exploiting the reputation of American academics for trustworthiness, which has characterized CIA activity in the past, evidently continues today. I see no reason whatsoever why higher education should not be treated with the same regard previously shown in your action ending the covert use of missionaries and journalists by the CIA. I ask you to take steps to end the exploitation of the academic community and to disengage the Agency from covert activities which induce academics to betray their professional trust.

The American academic community awaits the necessary forthright CIA guarantees that its integrity will not be further compromised.

Sincerely,

*William Van Alstyne*

William W. Van Alstyne

WVA:mjw

May 5 4 44 PM '76

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*Available*

## Routing Slip

TO:		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		28		
2	DDCI				
3	S/MC				
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8	D/DCI/IC				
9	D/DCI/NIC				
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11	IC				
12	IG				
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STATINTL

Remarks: Please advise if response and continuation  
is to be DDI. I understand there is a possible  
balance out on this which we have not met.

STATINTL